

THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA

II—Havana Under American Rule.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

Havana, Jan. 12.—American intervention in Cuba has done much for Havana. It has introduced sidewalks, abolished mosquitoes, popularized rubber tires, and built electric railways. It has also taught the people how to insult the umpire who falsely and maliciously decides that the man on the home team is out at third. Measured by such things as these, Havana has become very much Americanized during the ten years of American occupancy and influence.

But it retains its Spanish character and its Cuban peculiarities. Its people resent any innovation which materially affects the course of their municipal or social life. The net result of ten years of contact of the Yankee and the Cuban is that the city has become sufficiently Americanized to be pleasantly habitable for Americans, while retaining its peculiar historic charm. In other words, Havana is more beautiful to the eye and ear than it ever was, and it is no longer offensive to the nose.

It is to the Americans that Havana is indebted for the beauty of its streets and parks. The parks, the statues, and the streets were there long before the Americans came, but they were not beautiful, because they were not taken care of. One of the most beautiful city thoroughfares in the world is the Prado. It is an enduring monument to the memory of Gen. Leonard Wood, the second American governor of Cuba. He found a great wide street, running through the heart of the city, and bordered by handsome houses. It was flat and uncared for, and in the center was a strip of neglected grass and a few trees. Gen. Wood paved the street, raised its center to a crown, set curbing along the strip of grass, trimmed the laurels and flamboyant poinciana trees, laid walks through the green.

In short, he made a boulevard out of a country dirt road. The Prado begins at the sea. Before the Americans came there was no improvement of the long stretch of coral shore line outside the mouth of the harbor. It was a dumping place for the refuse of the city, and the sewage dumped into the sea was carried back and cast on the shore by the tides. It was a foul and utterly ugly place. Gen. Wood abolished the dumping system, and built a great sea-wall along the crescent shore line. Behind it a park was constructed, band-stands were erected and everything made spick and span. Thus Havana came into possession of its most beautiful feature, the famous Malecon.

Here at the Malecon the band plays in the evening, and the spray from the ocean dashes over the seawall to wet the launching throng. At one side there are cafes, where one can sit comfortably at an outdoor table, sipping a glass of rum and water, or enjoying a cup of chocolate. He is protected from ugly sights and smells by the things the Americans have done for him. The crescent of the city is a pleasure-loving people—a carefree, happy people to whom the night and music is the whole of life. It took the Yankee to make the Malecon, but the Latin enjoys it as the Americans never could.

Havana is a delight to the visitor, because for the first few days it entralls him with its physical charms, reserving the more potent spell of its spirit until later. Richer in history than any other city of the Western world, it has none of the deadness of the rest. Here the full power of Spain was first asserted. The forts built nearly 400 years ago bring one within speaking distance of Columbus himself. Here the cruelty and barbarity, which was civilization in the Middle Ages, survived for a century after it had been strangled out in all the rest of the Christian world.

Its wonderful old forts are now open to the parrot guides and their retinues of curious tourists. Ancient fortifications, these, and horrible, with their dungeons and torture chambers, their walls, and charnel houses. Yet it has been but a little more than ten years since any person in Havana might be cast into one of those dungeons any day without hope of ever again communicating with his family or his friends. Only ten years ago men were being shot every morning in the gruesome Laurel Ditch. Only ten years ago the cruelty of the Dark Ages were ruling here.

Now the old forts and prisons are but relics for sightseers. This is another of the things Americans have done for Havana. If one doesn't care to poke about old forts and guide-infested churches, he may find some pleasure in discovering for himself things that bring out the charm of Havana's age. At the corner of a busy street, set into the wall of a grocery store and painted over so many, many times that the description is almost obliterated, is a tablet commemorating in formal Latin the tragedy of the death of Donna Maria de Cepero, the daughter of a governor general of Cuba, who was accidentally shot and killed by a ball from an arquebus which was saluting her father. That happened in the year 1567, a full half-century before Jamestown was founded. Even then Havana was a city of stone and marble.

It has been said that a woman has never known the full measure of the joy of shopping until she has made the rounds in Old and O'Reilly streets in Havana. Narrow streets, where the cabs going down one and up the other because it would be impossible for them to pass. Canvas signs stretch overhead to keep the sun out, so that even at midday the shopping center is cool and shady as a grape arbor. Here are the Cuban ladies, strolling and bargaining with their favorite clerks. Shopping must not be done in a hurry; the Cuban lady takes her time. She waits until the particular salesman she desires to see is at leisure. She is deliberate in selection and critical in inspection.

Then comes the great business of making terms. The clerk asks a certain sum, knowing that she will not give it. She protests and pretends he is wrong. By and by the clerk makes the final, rock-bottom price. She recognizes it instantly and pays it. The American woman in bargaining will get the same reductions, but she will not be able to recognize the peculiar accent which indicates that the price is final. And if one asks for a reduction after that psychological moment the merchant is insulted and puts up

his wares in anger. It is rather complicated, but it is a great game for those who know its rules.

Over in another part of the city is the great Tacan market, named for an ancient Tacan governor who did more for civic improvement in Havana than any other one of its rulers. The Tacan market is big and crowded. Everything from vegetables to objects of religious art is exposed for sale. It is the shopping district of the poor class. It is present such wild confusion, such screaming, such crowding, and such haggling that it suggests the Toker of Babel.

American rule has done something for the shopping districts, too. It has put sidewalks in, even the narrowest of streets, and it has paved these streets decently, and it has enforced sanitary regulations which make the markets attractive rather than repulsive. It has come all this without taking away one bit of that which is peculiar and distinctive.

After 5 o'clock in the afternoon is the time to walk or drive through the residence streets. Every woman has done her prettiest dress, and stands or sits in her iron barred window to watch the pageant of the promenade. She languidly inspects the passing show and expects a return of the compliment. That is what the good clothes were put on for, that is why she is sitting at the window. The iron gratings look like prison bars to the provincial American who was reared on a wide front porch, but they do not detract from the beauty of the woman behind them. Indeed, some of the gratings are beautiful examples of the skill of the best iron craftsmen.

A little later as dusk falls one may see many young men standing outside these barred windows making love to the unapproachable damsel within. "Playing the Romeo" is the great game of the Latin. It is not to be imagined that the boys and girls of Havana find fewer delights in courtship than those of the United States who are given so much wider liberty.

After dinner the whole city pours its life into the parks and streets. Countless coaches are darting here and there, whole families come together in the park to listen to the band, the people of fashion are going to the opera, and the great multitude is strolling up and down the Prado. Toward midnight the cafes begin to fill up. There are miles and miles of these places, all open on the street, and all ablaze with light. A bite to eat, a cup of drink, and the simplest, loquacious pleasure of the day is done. Americans rule has made Havana clean, but it has not quickened its pace nor changed its life.

(Copyright, 1928, by Frederic J. Haskin.)

FROM WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW

I am afraid that the woman who complains of the short life of her wardrobe does not take even ordinary care of her clothing. I know women who keep their things too long for their own satisfaction, and they are not "fussy" neat at that. They manage to look well at all times, and are considered among the well-dressed classes.

I happen to know something of their methods, and they are not beyond the reach of busy women. Every skirt is provided with two loops attached to the belt, and by these loops each skirt is hung on two hooks when not in use, and unnecessary wrinkles are avoided, while those occasioned by wear generally vanish in the hanging. If they do not, a hot iron puts them to flight. Waists are hung on frames, and spots on both waists and dresses are removed as soon as discovered, and is sent after it. This makes a commonplace costume look fresh and new. Rushings are expensive, but very pretty and becoming. They must be fresh, though, and if the purse is limited it is cheaper to buy washable net by the yard and make rushing as it is needed.

Tubable waists are best for common wear, although they add to the laundry bill. Frail bodies need cleaning frequently and that means more expenditure of money and time. But it costs something to be fresh and neat at all times, so we must make up our minds and stick to food and rent bills. Shoes must be polished regularly, lacings renewed, and heels repaired, and gloves are quite as much care. Hats must be brushed and put away or they get "mussy."

All these attentions take time, of course, but if curtailment must come let it be in the number of our possessions rather than in the care. One frock, properly cared for, will give more satisfaction to self and the public than a dozen partially neglected. The ideal plan is that in use by a few wise parents who give away all the toys in the house just before Christmas to make room for new ones and carry joy to the hearts of children who have no toys and no prospect of receiving any, save through such channels. To box up and give away the garments of last season to make room for new ones seems wildly extravagant, but it really is not, because you can get along with less than we have when everything is fresher and up-to-date. But such a course is contrary to our early training and we must work and plan to make a good appearance.

BETTY BRADEN.

MRS. MITCHELL STRICKEN

Dies Suddenly at Her Home in M Street Northwest, Wednesday

Mrs. M. Warren Mitchell died suddenly at her residence, 506 M street northwest, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. She is mourned by a wide circle of friends and neighbors, by reason of her optimism, forgetfulness of self, and consideration for others.

Mrs. Mitchell was formerly Miss Catherine McCleery, of Uniontown, Pa., but she had lived in Washington since her marriage, about thirty years ago, residing in the present residence for eight years. Mrs. Mitchell was a member of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

SOCIETY NAMES OFFICERS.

Chemical Men Hold an Election at the Cosmos Club.

The annual election of officers of the Chemical Society of Washington was held last evening at the Cosmos Club, with the following result: President, P. H. Walker; vice president, G. H. Faller; secretary, J. A. Le Clerk; treasurer, F. P. Dewey; executive committee, H. E. Patten, H. C. G. Weber, M. K. Sullivan, and H. C. Gorse.

"Technical analysis of water" was discussed by E. B. Dole of the geological survey, and Prevoist Hubbard gave an address on the "Prevention of dust on highways."

FOR IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Attorney General Opens Suit Against Western Corporations.

On behalf of the United States Reclamation Service, which is interested in the Truckee-Carson project in Nevada, the Attorney General, at the instance of the Secretary of the Interior, has authorized the United States attorney in San Francisco to bring suit against the Truckee River General Electric Company, the California-Nevada Electric Power Company, and others.

The action is to acquire possession of land at the outlet of Lake Tahoe, necessary to the Truckee-Carson project for irrigation of 100,000 acres or more. W. P. Harrison and P. G. Baum, of San Francisco, seem now to be in control of the outlet.

RIFLEMAN IN SESSION.

National Board of Promotion Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The national board for the promotion of rifle practice held its annual meeting yesterday at the office of Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, president.

When the question of selecting a place for the next national match was under lively discussion followed, and Camp Perry, Ohio, was decided upon. Changes in the rules of the board and other matters were discussed, and it was suggested the army be allowed one team instead of one being allowed for the cavalry and one for the infantry. The motion was lost.

The board is composed of the following officers:

Navy and Marine Corps: Robert Shaw Oliver, Gen. William P. Hall, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Haines, assistant adjutant and inspector; Capt. H. G. Leonard, general staff; Lieut. Commander George B. Bradshaw, U. S. N.

Appointed from National Rifle Association directors: Gen. Bird W. Spencer, Passaic, N. J.; Gen. Lawrence Riggs, Baltimore, Md.; Gen. George H. Harres, Washington, D. C.; Gen. Carl A. Wagner, Fort Huron, Mich.; J. A. Haskin, New York; Gen. C. A. Kelley, adjutant general of Colorado; Gen. George W. Wingate, New York; Maj. E. Claude Goddard, Philadelphia.

Appointed from the country at large: Gen. Charles F. Roe, New York; Gen. James A. Drain, Washington, D. C.; Col. John Caswell, inspector general, S. A. P., Boston, Mass.; Col. Walter A. Corney, Savannah, Ga.; William H. Thrift, Iowa; Gen. F. Farmer, Kansas City; Gen. E. C. Young, Chicago; Gen. Ammon B. Critchfield, Columbus, Ohio.

Arrangements for the national matches for both rifle and revolver were made. The matches will be shot at the ranges at Camp Perry on August 20 and 21.

Will Sell Programmes.

The young women who will sell programmes at the benefit performance for the Italian earthquake sufferers at the Belasco Theater this afternoon are Miss Evelyn Chew, Miss Lillian Chew, Miss Yvonne Noble, Miss Annie Irewin, Miss Constantine Hoyt, Miss Yvonne Townsend, Miss Mary Head Chew, Miss Joanna Schroeder, Miss Mollie Dodge, Miss Elizabeth Goodwin, and Miss Alice Goodwin.

The seats, which have gone very rapidly, have been \$3 on the first floor. Those remaining, back of the thirteenth row, will be sold for \$2.

The new holders are the Russian Ambassador, the Japanese Ambassador and Baroness Takahira, the Greek Minister, the Postmaster General and Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Mrs. William A. Slater, Mrs. J. S. Fabian, Mrs. W. C. Olcott, wife of Representative Van Vechten Olcott, and Miss Codman, of Boston.

Clean Linen Bill in West Virginia.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The West Virginia branch of the United Commercial Travelers have prepared a bill compelling hotels to have clean linen. The bill is now in the hands of members of the State legislature, and will be presented for passage at the present session at Charleston.

REGISTERED AT HOTELS.

LE NORMANDIE—Dr. R. T. Crane, Boston; H. C. Evans, Philadelphia; Richard C. Smith, New York; Palmer Collins, Pittsburgh; O. C. Stanley, Henderson, Ky.; H. E. Carroll, Baltimore; H. N. Edwards, Elgin, Pa.; John M. Moore, Richmond, Va.

SHOREMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Blood, New York; W. W. Wadsworth, Cleveland; Philip R. Alger, S. A.

NEW WILLARD—H. Leeds, New York; T. H. Chagel, Richmond, Va.; W. F. Travis, St. Louis; H. J. Ketter, Providence; D. J. Costello, Syracuse; L. J. Shepard, Chicago; J. S. Liner, New York; J. S. Gaudin, Cincinnati; W. G. Mayberry, Detroit.

RALEIGH—S. Sands, New York; E. H. Harrington, Boston; Benjamin Nixon, New York; Albert Meyer, Philadelphia; J. T. Powell, New Britain, Conn.; W. J. Lehmle, New York; E. McGuire, Boston; L. H. Roeben, New York.

METROPOLITAN—H. F. Robinson, Texas; J. A. Toppin, New York; W. J. Lamb, New York; Van Dorn, Baltimore; Joseph Lincoln, New York.

NATIONAL—J. Norman Brena, Wisconsin; William Wessell, San Francisco; J. Arida, New York; Frank McFarlane, New York; C. W. Nulty, New York.

ST. JAMES—J. S. Rockwell, New York; F. S. Cooley, New York; Dennis Wheelock, Green Bay, Wis.; John W. Robbins, Boston.

THE THEATRE

THE NATIONAL

"The Third Degree".....At 8:15
Charles Kline's latest play, a powerful drama, well acted by an excellent company, dealing with police methods in New York.

"The Writing on the Wall".....At 8:15
Miss Olga Netherless's new vehicle. A play with a big theme that is a fine exhibition of acting.

THE BELASCO

"The Endless Way".....At 8:15
A new play by Eugene Walter, staged by Belasco and starring Frances Starr, that deals with a phase of New York life in a wonderfully realistic way.

THE ACADEMY

David Higgins.....At 8:15 and 8:45
Charles Leeson, French and comic, and good, healthy fun.

THE LYCEUM

Burlesque.....At 8:15 and 8:45
Burlesque.....At 8:15 and 8:45

"The Thief."

The universal appeal made by "The Thief," which Charles Frohman will present at the New National Theater, is best proven by the fact that this play when produced in New York evoked two qualified enthusiasms from those two prominent journalists, William Winter, of the Tribune, and Arthur Brisbane, the noted editor. Mr. Winter is known as the critical apostle of the intelligent, while Mr. Brisbane directs his editorials to a million persons daily. Both these journalistic powers urged their readers to see "The Thief" without fail. Mr. Winter found in the play every element of greatness and dramatic perfection, while Mr. Brisbane took the popular viewpoint and applauded the drama for its realistic power and its ability to teach a lesson. These were two potent influences which caused New Yorkers to retain "The Thief" on Broadway for more than ten months. Mr. Frohman is bringing to this city the original production.

Traveled 17,000 Miles for "Mary Jane's Pa."

Prior to his sailing for Europe on his semi-annual tour, Henry W. Savage was asked how he came to collect the American comedy-drama, "Mary Jane's Pa." as a starring vehicle for Henry E. Dixey. He said, "It is really extraordinary. When I went to Europe last May I hoped to find a clever comedy which would suit Dixey's personality. An almost four months' search was in vain. I saw every new production on the German, English, French, Austrian, and Italian stage, but there was nothing which I felt would do justice to my Paris agent came with me to Cherbourg, where I caught the steamer which brought me home, and before leaving gave me four manuscripts which had arrived with the last mail from America. I had plenty of time to read them on the boat. 'Mary Jane's Pa.' was among them, and Miss Edith Ellis, its author, had a note on it: 'The part of Hiram Perkins was written for Mr. Henry E. Dixey.' I read the play and agreed with her. It is not extraordinary that I had to travel almost 17,000 miles to find a play for Dixey, which was written in New York."

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Anna Held will be at the New National Theater before the close of the present season, presenting "Miss Innocence."

Miss Ethel Barrymore will be at the New National Theater the week beginning February 8, in "Lady Frederick."

The first performance of "The Vampire" will be given at the Belasco Theater, in New York, the afternoon of January 18.

Washington playgoers will see "The Poles of 1906" at the New National Theater before the close of the present season.

The next concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be given at the New National Tuesday afternoon, February 18, at 4:30.

De Wolf Hopper, in "The Pied Piper," ended his engagement at the Majestic Theater, New York, last night, and will commence his road tour to-morrow.

A third company to play "The Blue Mouse" has been organized by the Shuberts. Prominent in the cast are Millicent Evans, Geoffrey Haines, and John H. Brown.

Following their present season in "The Red Mill," David Montgomery and Fred Stone are going to star jointly in a sequel play to their famous extravaganza, "The Wizard of Oz."

Miss Pearl Lund, remembered as "Baby" Lund of a few years ago, is now with "The Girl Behind the Counter," singing and acting the title role. Her two songs hits are "The Flower Song" and "The Girl Behind the Counter."

Olga Netherless, Frances Starr, and other prominent players were present at the New National Theater last Wednesday afternoon to see "The Third Degree." The occasion was a veritable "profane" make-up.

Blanche Bates and her company, in "The Fighting Hero," will remove to the Belasco Theater, New York, to-morrow, to make room for "The Fighting Hero," which will be produced at the Shubert Theater.

Two of the most popular song hits of "The Girl Behind the Counter" are "I Want to Be Loved Like a Leading Lady" and "Paging Boy." The latter, written by Miss Daisy Dugan, said to be the handsomest girl on the stage to-day.

Harrison Grey Fliske has secured a new play for Mrs. Bertha Kalich, by Thomas Dickson, entitled "The Unknown East." The author is a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin. The premiere will take place at the Belasco Theater here early in February.

As last season the New National Theater has announced its attraction for inauguration week. Henry W. Savage's production of "The Merry Widow" with Donald O'Brien and the entire original cast, will be the featured attraction.

The new Viennese opera will be here the week beginning March 1, and the engagement may possibly cover two to three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Harris will sail for Europe on the Caronia on February 1, touching at the Azores and Madeira and leaving the steamer at Gibraltar. They will make a tour of Spain, after visiting New and Madeira, and will proceed leisurely through France, Thier, Italy, and London to London late in March in time to precede the engagement there of Rose Stahl in "The Chorus Lady."

Two casts of actors are rehearsing for "The Climax," a dramatic production in which Joe Weber is attempting the limit of strenuousity in dramatic effect. One list of players includes Robert Wilke, Editham A. Pinto, Lawrence East, Emma, Jordin, Helen Carson, Wendell Wigley, and E. S. Jones. The other includes Robert Wilke, Robert Debut, Ervin Sherman, Leona Watson, Elizabeth Goth, W. J. Gray, and Basil Boud.

The play will have its premiere at the Colingwood Opera House, Philadelphia, on Monday, February 1. David Montgomery and Fred Stone entered upon their third season in "The Red Mill" with a record of having played that sprightly comedy over 100 times in New York, and in a space of two years and a half. "The Red Mill" was seen in only five or six of the principal cities last season with Montgomery and Stone and the artists who had part in the long Broadway run. The score, by Victor Herbert, and the book and lyrics, by Henry Blossom, are fully up to the high standard which those former stars set in their previous great success, "Mlle. Modiste," and in their newer opera for Fritz Schell, "The Prima Donna."

Will Honor Mr. Owen.

A dinner will be given at the Cosmos Club Thursday evening next in honor of Frederick D. Owen in recognition of his valuable public service. Invited to the dinner are the following: John Joy Edson, Dr. Charles W. Needham, Gen. John W. Foster, B. H. Warner, Henry B. Macfarland, Dr. Merrill E. Gates, George B. Cortelyou, Theodore W. Noyes, Rudolph Kauffman, Brig. Gen. George L. Gillespie, Gen. Thomas M. Vincent, Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Col. Charles S. Brownell, Frederick B. McGuire, Prof. George L. Raymond, and John Barrett.

KISMET COUNCIL VISITED.

Grand Council Officers Are Guests of Local Branch.

Kismet Council of the Royal Arcanum, of which Grand Regent Arthur E. Cook is a member, was officially visited last night by the Grand Council officers. Kismet Council presented an attractive programme, which included selections by Kismet Council's orchestra; monologue, by Mr. J. Harry Hanlin, and addresses by Hon. D. E. McClure, M. C. of Michigan.

The presentation of a testimonial from Kismet Council to Grand Regent Cook and his wife, of two handsome mahogany rockers was a feature. Accompanying Grand Regent Cook were Grand Vice Regent George A. Britt, Grand Orator Charles J. James, Past Grand Regent William W. Chase, Thomas M. Hayes, John L. Beattie, and Edward B. Eynon, Grand Secretary Benjamin White, Grand Treasurer George M. Copenhagen, Grand Chaplain Harry G. Lenz, Grand Guide S. I. Bessellier, Grand Warden George B. Young, Grand Sentry M. Bartow Mercer, and Deputy Grand Regent I. L. Childs. The Supreme Council was represented by Claude R. Zappone.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

James MacDonald has broken ground for the construction of a two-story flat and store room at Eleventh and East Capitol streets, facing Lincoln Park, to cost about \$30,000. The lot having a frontage of 24 feet, with a depth of 38 feet, was purchased recently from the Harrison Realty Company. Mr. MacDonald intends to hold the property as an investment.

Myers & Lightfoot have sold to Mrs. Anna M. Bohrer a lot in Woodridge, fronting on Rhode Island avenue and Twenty-fourth street, and extending to the intention of Mrs. Bohrer to erect a handsome brick residence on the property at once which she will occupy as a home.

Stone & Fairfax have sold for M. A. Syde the two-story brick apartment at 34 Orleans place northeast. The name of the purchaser is not made public, but it is understood that the property was secured as an investment.

M. J. Tyner has sold through Stone & Fairfax the two-story brick dwelling at 308 L street northwest. It is understood that the total amount realized from the sale of the lot and the Syde property was \$1,000.

Rev. J. Milton Waldron has protested to the District Commissioners against the erection of a market house at the northeast corner of Fourteenth and V streets, and the pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church has requested of the Commissioners that a public hearing in the matter be afforded to all those interested in the case.

Commissioner Macfarland has recommended to the Board of Commissioners that a public hearing be granted before a permit is issued. Dr. Waldron claims that on the lot adjoining the place where the market house is to be erected is a hospital for the care and treatment of sick horses, dogs, and other animals, and he also says that the streets at that corner are not wide enough for the extra traffic which the market house would necessitate, that the lot is not large enough, and that the erection of a market house would cause a shrinkage in the value of property in the vicinity.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Officers.

Maj. GUY L. EDIE, Medical Corps, will proceed to Fort Belvoir, Ill., and report to the commanding officer of the Army and Navy General Hospital for observation and treatment. Leave of absence for ten days is granted Second Lieut. ROGER S. FAHROT, Second Field Artillery.

Leave of absence for two months is granted First Lieut. DAVID H. BOWER, Eleventh Infantry. The following named officers will report to Lieut. Col. WILLIAM A. NICHOLS, Thirtieth Infantry, acting commander of the Army of Cuban Pacification.

The following named officers will report to Lieut. Col. WILLIAM A. NICHOLS, Thirtieth Infantry, president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: Capt. ERNEST V. SMITH, Twelfth Infantry; Capt. LUCIUS L. DUFFEE, Seventeenth Infantry; Capt. CHARLES G. DWYER, paymaster (infantry); Capt. A. L. PEE, Seventh Infantry; Capt. EDWARD M. LEWIS, Eighth Infantry; Capt. RICHARD C. CROXTON, quartermaster (infantry); Second Lieut. TRUMAN W. CARPENTER, Twelfth Infantry; Second Lieut. ARTHUR E. ABRENS, Twelfth Infantry.

Second Lieut. BURT W. PHILLIPS, Twelfth Infantry, has been directed to make general reports in the military service.

Capt. THEOPHILUS R. STEELE, Coast Artillery Corps, is assigned to the Tenth Company, upon relief from the Army of Cuban Pacification.

The following named officers will report to Lieut. Col. WILLIAM A. NICHOLS, Thirtieth Infantry, president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: Capt. DWIGHT E. HOLLEY, Fourth Infantry; Capt. GEORGE W. BELL, B. HODGES, Fourth Infantry; Capt. WILLIAM W. MCCAMMON, Jr., First Infantry; First Lieut. JAMES R. GOODALE, Twelfth Infantry; Second Lieut. CAMPBELL, Twelfth Infantry; Second Lieut. GEORGE E. GUILD, Thirtieth Infantry, and Second Lieut. STUART A. HOWARD, Thirtieth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. ALBERT D. KNISKERN, deputy commissary general, will relieve Maj. CHARLES R. KRAITROFF, Twenty-first Infantry, at the Service, San Francisco. Maj. KRAITROFF will remain at San Francisco until June 3, and then proceed to Manila.

Maj. CHARLES P. STIVERS, commissary, is relieved from duty in the Philippine Division. He will proceed through to Kansas City, Mo., and relieve Capt. THEODORE B. HADLEY, Capt. HACKER will report to Maj. STIVERS for duty as his assistant.

Capt. ROBERT E. L. MICHE, Twelfth Cavalry, is appointed an acting quartermaster. Maj. GEORGE W. MEYER, Twelfth Infantry, is assigned to duty as commander of the school of instruction at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Capt. WILLIAM B. BROOKS, Medical Corps.

Navy Orders.

Rear Admiral W. W. KIMBALL, commissioned a rear admiral in the navy.

Midshipman F. P. MCCARTHY, detached duty at the Naval School of Hydrography, is ordered to duty at the Naval School of Hydrography, St. Louis.

Midshipman J. A. MONROE, detached duty at the Naval School of Hydrography, is ordered to duty at the Naval School of Hydrography, St. Louis.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. H. DE LANCY, detached duty at the Naval School of Hydrography, is ordered to duty at the Naval School of Hydrography, St. Louis.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. IDEN, orders to duty at the Naval School of Hydrography, St. Louis.

SKANN-SONS & CO

THE BUSY CORNER

A good big clearing sale of Dress goods

25c yd. 39c yd.

Worth up to \$1.00 yd. Worth up to \$1.50 yd.

Those women who delight in bargains will certainly have their fill to-day when picking from these two remnant lots of Dress Goods. We have culled from stock all incomplete assortments, and offer them to-day at these two prices—25c and 39c a yard. Room only for meager details. Come expecting more than the description tells, and you'll not be disappointed.

AT 25c A YARD—Weaves such as Serge, Panama, Mohairs, etc. Checked Suitings, Striped Suitings, black and many colors. Lengths 3 to 7 yards. Don't these tables of Dress Goods Remnants hold interest for you?